# THE WORLD IN A WORD.

The Latest Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign, Transmitted Over the Electric Wires.

Political, Railroad, and Commercial News, Accidents, Fires, Crimes, Etc., Etc.

### THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

JOINED THE G. A. R.

Gen. Joe Johnston Received Into the Mill-

tary Organization. GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, the highest in rank of living officers of the Confederate army, has been unanimously elected honorary member of E. D. Baker Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia. The election was brought about upon the receipt of a letter reading:

For the purpose of enabling me to participate for the purpose of enabling me to partcipate in the noble work of charity performed by the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I hereby make application for contributing membership in your post, Inclosed please find the sum of \$10 for one year's dues.

The petition was unaccompanied by any

other communication, and when presented to the members of the post for consideration it went through with a rush, amid the cheers of the two hundred veterans present. Gen. Johnston is the only ex-Confederate soldier who has been received into the ranks of any Grand Army post

### IMPATIENT LAND-GRABBERS.

Hundreds Awaiting the Opening of the

Blackfeet Reservation. News of the opening of the Blackfeet reservation is awaited impatiently in Dakota and throughout northern Montana. The desirable valleys are fairly covered with tents, the greatest rush apparently being to the Big Sandy, the famous hay-grounds. When news comes that the bill is signed there is likely to be a rush. Bullhock Valley, beyond Fort Assinaboine, is staked off, and the tents of the squatter may be seen all along the valley of Milk River. There is a silver-lead lode in the Bear Paw mountains that was located sevoral years ago.

### A PALACE ON WHEELS.

The New Vestibule Train Plying Between the East and West.

THE first passenger train on the Chicago extension of the great Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system left Chicago Sunday crowded with passengers and railway officials. The train, composed exclusively of vestibule-cars, is said to be the finest ever put on a track, and will hereafter be a regular feature between Chicago and Kansas City. With the inauguration of this new line of passenger travel Chicago is for the first time connected with the Pacific coast by a continuous railroad system under one control.

From Foreign Lands. THE French Chamber of Deputies has search the Panama lottery loan.

FRESH revolutionary troubles have arisen in Roumania, this time near the Russian

THE ship Smyrna was sunk in a collision with the steamer Moto off the Isle of Wight. To ricen persons were drowned,

ANNUAL reports of German banks show that eighty paid large dividends; thirty, dividends equal to those of last year; and only eighteen smaller ones.

THE election of General Ignation as President of the Slavonic Benevolent Society at St. Petersburg is regarded in Vienna as boding ill for the peace of Europe.

THE German Emperor finds that beer disagrees with him, and has discarded it. He has taken to eating beef, which is a sign

London papers make various comments ou the Pope's condemuation of the plan of campaign. The Post says it is the most formidable blow yet struck on the nationalists. Some papers hint that the Pope's action is the result of a bargain with Lord Salisbury.

Germany's Sick Emperor.

A BERLIN disputch of Monday says of the Emperor's condition:

The beginning of the week sees an unbopedfor change, and a feeling of relief and joy at the good news can be plainly read in the faces of the daily visitors to the schloss. There is every reason to believe that no further complications will set in, at least for some weeks, now that the dangers of the crisis are over. The original disease, however, is insidious in its progress, and the final result is only postponed. The patient is free from fever, his digestion is unimpaired, his appetite good, he is allowed to eat anything he likes, and he is in the best of spirits.

Serious Railway Accident.

A PASSENGER train on the New York and Pennsylvania Radroad was wrecked near Olean, N. Y., by the spreading of the rails. The mail and baggage care and two passenger coaches, containing about forty passengers, rolled down a twenty-foot embankment. About twenty passengers were seriously injured. No one was killed outright, but some of the injured will die.

Electric Flashes. CLAIMS amounting to about \$300,000, arising out of the Chatsworth railroad horror, have been adjusted by the railroad com-

LACE of support has compelled the suspension of the Acarm, the anarchistic sheet formerly edited by A. R. Parsons. The trouble was that anarchists, as a rule, cannot read.

NEAR Stanwood, W. T., Tillie Wheeler, Aunie Thompson, Eilen Abiridge, and J. E. Vance, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in which they were crossing the Stiltaquamish river.

THREE disreputable women occupied a house together near Berwick, Pennsylvania. The other morning the house was found to be on fire, and one of the women was burned to death and another fatally jujured.

## THE EASTERN STATES.

AT a meeting in Pittsburgh of brass macufacturers and jobbers prices were made uniform, and some of the lower grades were slightly advanced

A gang of men were working in a sewertrench sixteen feet deep, at Yonkers, N. Y., when a water-pipe burst, causing the sides of the ditch to cave in, and quickly filling the trench with earth and water. Six of the la-

borers are known to have been buried alive. young woman addicted to drink fell dead in

her bridal costume a short time, before she was to have been married; and at San Francisco a boy of 7, who with a playmate had drunk the contents of a quart bottle of whisky which he found in the house, was poisoned and killed by the liquor.

Ex-LIEUTENANT GOV. LEWIS CATLIN died at Hartford, Conn., at the age of 90.

A TROUSAND dollars' worth of counterfeit silver dollars of 1887 date were passed in Erie, Pa.

CLARKE, RADCLIFFE & Co., dry-goods commission merchants, New York, have failed, with liab lities estimated at \$200,000.

MRS. I. A. HIBBARD, the widow of Dr. Hibbard, and a leader in fashionable society, of Beaver, Pa., brought suit against Henry C. Fry, Sr., for breach of promise of marriage. Damages will be laid at \$100,000. Fry is Su perintendent of the Rochester Tumbler Company, a heavy stockholder in various other corporations, and very wealthy. Both parties stand high, and if the case is allowed to go to trial it is likely to rival the famous Arbuckle suit in interest.

ERNEST EICHPELD, tailor, aged 60 years, and his wife, aged 55, a childless couple, lived in Philadelphia. They were a neat, quiet, inoffensive, and apparently affectionate couple. Their two bodies were found hanging by pieces of clothes-line, one from the transom the door on the second floor, the other from that of the third floor. They had evidently committed suicide. The only theory advanced in the case is that the couple had become tired of life and mutually agreed to end their existence.

THE schedules of Francis E. Trowbridge, the New York broker, show liabilities \$20%,-174, nominal assets \$325,017, and actual assets

JAMES A. RADCLIFF and Frank R. Vernon of Brooklyn, N. Y., have failed for nearly

#### THE WESTERN STATES.

A PREIGHT train on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Road collided with a work train near Eirnam Wood, Wis., and fifteen persons were injured. The names of those whose injuries are considered serious are: A. Rock, H. Erdman, F. Ehlert, W. Struck, W. Belew, C. Parsons, and A. Kushel. The work train was going on a side-track when it was struck by the freight. Both trains were bad-

THE business portion of Central City, Dakota, three miles above Deadwood, has been destroyed by fire. Not a store or a shop is eft standing. One hundred and thirty buildings were burned. Fifty families were left homeless. The loss is \$250,000; insurance, \$25,000.

M. E. BILLINGS, of Waverly, Iowa, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life, the extreme penalty of the law. The court reviewed the evidence in the case, and concluded by denying the motion for a new trial, also the motion for arrest of judgment. During the reading of the sentence B llings was unmoved, but his wife burst out crying, and her husband held her closer to him and whispered words of comfort and consolation in her ear. After sentence had been passed the counsel for defense filed a notice of appeal. Judge Ruddick fixed the bail bond at \$5,000, and ordered that in case bail was not secured, the defendant should rema n in jail.

THE town of Rushsylvania, near Bellefontaine, Ohio, was on Friday the scene of a terrible accident. While a school exhibition was in progress in a public hall the floor gave way with a frightful crash. It appeared to sink in the center, funnel-shaped, and the entire audience went down in a surging mass to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. Many women and children were killed and wounded. The walls did not fall in, or the calamity would have been much worse. A number of ladies and children were taken out, some of them unburt, with their clothing torn completely off of them.

A ERIDGE on the Burlington and Missouri River Road near Alma, Neb., gave way, having been weakened by rains, as a through passenger train was passing, and the mail and express cars went down with it, and all passenger coaches except one left the track. L. A. Towne, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was of improved digestion and increasing killed and several others were seriously in-

## THE SOUTHERN STATES.

THE report of the investigating commissioners to the Kentucky Legislature shows that the shortage of the fugitive State Treasurer Tate is \$250,000. The grossest carelessness is said to have prevailed during Tate's management of twenty years.

AT Pearsail, Texas, Frank Nolan and William Jordan, cattle dealers, renewed an old quarrel, and both were fatally burt.

THE dwelling-house of Louis Stromans, near Springfield, S. C., was burned, and four of Stromans' children, two boys and two girls, who were sleeping up-stairs, perished in the flames. Stromans' eldest son was frightfully burned while frantically endeavoring to rescue his brothers and sisters, and will probably die.

THREE men, Jack Crow, George Moss and Owen D. Hell, were handed at Fort Smith, Ark, for murlers committed in the Indian Territory. All the men were negroes with

Indian blook JOHN B. BISCOE, colored, was executed at Leonardtown, Md., for the murder of Capt. R. P. Dixon. The murder was committed on the Potomic River in August, 1886.

JACE PRATER, colored, was hanged at Columb a, S.C., for the murder of Andrew Jacksou, also colored, whom he shot through the window of Jack on's cabin.

JASPER DAVIS, white, convicted of wifemurder, was hanged at Orangeburg, S. C.

# THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "The House Committee on Elections unanimously confirmed the decision of the sub-committee in favor of Gen. Post's title to the seat as Representative of the Tenth District of Illinois. Before beginning the tedious examination of the ninety pages of printed record it was agreed by the sub-committee that their guide upon disputed points of law should be the statutes of Illinois, as construed by the Supreme Court of the State. The disputed votes were taken up one by one, and it was found that irregular and illegal votes had been east for both parties to the contest, but after giving Mr. Worthington the benefit of all doubts the net result of the sifting was about fiftynine majority for Gen. Post.

THE national legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill, as agreed upon in the House committee, appropriates \$20,472,-394, which is \$907,606 less than the estimates and \$209 246 less than the current appropria-

tions for the same service. AT Bessemer, Ala., Hardy Posey, colored, was lynched for an attempted criminal assault

negroes, who threatened to burn the houses! and kill the citizens to avenge the lynching. A Washington dispatch of Saturday an nonnees the serious illness of Judge Thomas M. Cooley, Chairman of the Interstate Com-

merce Commission.

#### THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

"THE greetings between Queen Victoria and the royal family of Germany were warm, says a Berlin dispatch of Wednesday. "The Crown Prince conducted the Queen to an open carriage, drawn by four horses, which she entered, and with the Empress beside her was driven to the castle. Crowds of people lined the route and cheered enthusiastically as the carriage passed. The Queen paid a visit to the Emperor shortly after her arrival at the castle. The doctors feared that the meeting would excite the Emperor, and probably upset him, but their fears were groundless. The Emperor seemed rather brighter after the interview and his temperature was normal. The Emperor rose to receive the Queen and cordially welcomed her. The meeting between Queen Victoria and the Empress was touching. The Queen burst into tears on the approach of her daughter. They embraced and kissed each other repeatedly, with hands firmly clasped. The greeting of the people of Berlin to the Queen was everywhere respectful. The men doffed their hats and the women curtsied. She was cheered enthusiastically except in the immediate vicinity of the palace, where the people refrained from any noisy demonstration on account of the Em-

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S speech in parliament Thursday night created a sensation and was a matter of surprise to all parties, says a cable dispatch from London,

In the Commons there was an interesting de-bate upon the motion for a second reading of the Irish county government bill. During the discussion Mr. Gladstone criticised the Tory Government for its breach of its promises to the people. Mr. Balfour declared that as long the people. Mr. Balfour declared that as long as the present acute controversy existed local government could not be extended to Ireland. Lord Randolph Churchill said that the government in 1886 piedged itself to extend to Ireland the same amount of local liberty. That pledge was the foundation of the unionist party and the only platform upon which they could resist repeal. If the government relied merely upon the executive powers, and if they were going to preach that their Irish duties must be looked upon as interior, they might for a time hold that position, but only for a very short time. Parnellite cheers. There was not sufficient interpretation of the government policy. If Ireland had to wait in the hands of the executive the conservatives must take care that they did not expose themselves to a well-directed indictment of reaction. The bill was rejected.

In the British House of Commons Sir John Macdonald and S r Charles Tupper stated that they were confident that the United States would be forced to compensate Canadians damaged by seizures of scalers in the Behring

GEN. BOULANGER gave his much-advertised political banquet at one of the leading Paris eafes on Friday, says a cable dispatch from the French capital. Many thousand people gathered on the outside and blocked traffic in the streets. There were frequent shouts of "Vive Boulanger" and "A bas Ferry," Bouanger, responding to a toast, said he desired o utter a most decided protest against the charge that he aspired to a dictatorship. Moreover, if the question were raised in the chamber he would vote to abolish the Presidency. The police were severely taxed to keep the people moving, but there was no turbulence.

A DISPATCH from London confirms the statement that the Pope has issued a decree condemning the plan of campaign in Ireland. His Holmess affirms that he has done this because he is convinced the plan is i'legal. The mass of the Home-Rulers are Roman Catholies, and it is probable that they will submit to the decree, or at least profess to do so. The Dublin Freeman's Journal, indeed counsels them to do so, and "to receive the Papal decree with profound respect and loyalty to Rome."

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A RESOLUTION petitioning the General Conference for amendment of the discipline by striking out certain specifications of sinful amusements, and "making a more judicious and complete catalogue of forbidden diversions," has been adopted by the Methodist Episcopal preachers of Cincinnati, by a vote of 16 to 12.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL died more than a year ago, and until last week he was the first and best President of the great railroad system known as the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Bailway. The Directors of the road. at their regular meeting in New York, on Thursday, chose General Manager Roswell Miller President.

JAKE KILEAIN accepts John L. Sullivag's challenge and will fight him under London prize-ring rules either in England or America, says a London dispatch. It in America the fight must take place west of the Missouri River. Sullivan was given a banquet in the Quincy House, at Boston, by 125 of his friends.

### THE MARKETS. CHICAGO.

N	CHICAGO.				
ı	CATTLE-Choice to Prime Steers	\$5,00	0	5.75	
ı	Good Cows and Heifers	3.75	144	4,50	
	Cows and Heifers	2,50	(82	0,50	
į	Hoas-Shipping Grades Sheap Wheat-No. 2 Spring	4.50	: 64	6,00	
	SHEEP	6,09	69	7.00	
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	,80	HE	.81	
	CORN-NO. 2	,54	104	,55	
	DATS-NO. 2	.31	130	.32	
	CORN-NO. 2 Spring CORN-NO. 2 OATS-NO. 2 BARLEY-NO. 2 BUTTER-Choice Creamery	- 477	24	.785	2
	Pine Origin	.23	100	,20	
	Cornege Call Change dat	120	- 52	- 200	
	Eggs Fresh	111	0.9	114	2
ì	POTATORS Choice per bu	95	96	00	
	Pour-Mesa	18.5%	415	4 00	
	FORATORS—Choice, per bu. FORATORS—Choice, per bu. FORATORS—Choice, per bu. WHEAT—Cash. Conv.—No.	40.00	. 00.		
	WHEAT-Cash.	.79	10	.794	4
H	Cors-No. d	.521	6 18	534	
	WHEAT-Cash. CORN-No. d OATS-No. 2 White RYE-No. 1	.34	100	,35	•
	RYE-No. 1	.63	176	.64	
	BABLEY-No. 2	.71	1025	.73	
	Pons-Mess	13.50	(8.1	4.00	
j	PORE-Mess TOLEDO, WHELT-Cash	400	7.00	0.51	
	WHEAT-Cash	,87	5 1	,881	5
	Conn-Cash Cars-No 2 White.	,55	5 9	.00	
	CATS-No 2 White	.311	25	+35	
	CLOVER SEED	4.00	100	4.10	
d	WHEAT-No. 2 Red			214	
9	Conv. Mined	.85	69	.86	
	Conn-Mixed	.50	100	20	
	RYE	63	69	.623	
	BARLEY		100	.88	2
1	Ponx-Mesa	14.95	106.1	4.75	
	NEW YORK		65.4	-10	
	PORK-MessNEW YORK.	4,50	100	5.50	
	HOGS	5.50	98.	6.25	
	SHEEP	6-50	162	6.00	
i	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.34	198	.95	
	CORN-No. 2	.67	5万	.46	5
	CORN-No. 2 OATE-White	42	100	.46	
	Ponx-New Mess DEFROIT.	14.75	-04	10.50	
	CATTLE. DETROIT.	4.00	100	5,25	
ı	Hoos	5,00			
	Wirear-No. 1 Whee	- 99	100	,50	
	Conx-No. 2 Vellore	.56	150	.57	
	OATS-No. 2 White	.371	4 4	38)	4
	WHEAT—No. 1 Whre	2000	200	100	•
ı	Combination of the contract of	8.00			
ĺ	Hoos.	5,25	105	6.00	
ı	SHEEP	5,80		6,25	
J	LAMBS BUFFALO.	6,00	松	8.00	
	BUFFALO.	101.00			
	CATTLE	4,00			
	Hoos	5.00	at-	6.03	
ı	WHEAT-No. 1 Hard		GE	6,90	
J	Court Vo I Volland	-107	2 4	.981	3
ı	CORN-NO. I HARD CORN-NO. 5 Yellow EAST LIBERTY. CATTLE-Prime	1003	2.09	.613	2
ı	CATTLE Prime	5,00	de	5.50	
ı	Pair	4.25			
ı	_ Common	4,00		4.50	
		75.77	-	2017	

# S'HE POLITICAL FIELD.

A Number of States Choose Del- Two Prominent Louisville Dis- Work of the Senate and the House egates to the National Convention.

Indiana for Cleveland and Gray-Blaine's Name Cheered in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

### TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

An Uninstructed Delegation to Chicago-

Free Trade Denounced, The Texas Republican Convention, at Fort Worth, was presided over by Webster Flan-agan. The following delegates to Chicago were chosen:
At Large—John B. Rector of Austin, A. J.
Rosenthal of LaGrange, C. M. Ferguson of
Richmond, N. W. Coney of Galveston.
1. M. A. Baker, Houston; Josana Houston,

Huntsville. 2. G. W. Burkett, Palestine; Alexander Asv. Calvert. Webster Flanagan, Henderson ; L. B. Fisher.

. Samuel Wright, Paris : John Coffie, Sulphur 'Springs, 5, H. M. Spaulding, Denton; J. W. Hearne, 5. J. P. Alexander, Fort Worth; C. F. Allerman, Dallas.
7. R.B. Rentfree, Brownsville; H.C. Ferguson,

A. G. Johnson, Columbus; M. M. Morgan, LaGrange, 9. W. T. Crawford, Cameron; W. H. Blunt, Brenham, 10. J. C. Degress, Austin; E. H. Terrel, San Antonio.

11. Robert F. Campbell, El Paso; W. E. Morton, Weatherford.

The delegation stands sixteen white and tea colored. It is thought to be about equally divided in first preference between Blaine and Sherman.

Sherman.

T. B. Hanna, of Denison, and A. J. Evans, of San Antonio, were nominated for electors-at-large. The question of nominating a State-ticket was relegated to a special committee of thirty-three, who were instructed to meet at Austin, Aug. 28, and put a full State ticket in the field. The platform condemns the free-trade doctrine and sentiments expressed in the President's message; favora tariff for protection; demands special protection for the wool industry, and indorses the Blair educational bill.

#### INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

The Districts Choose Men Favorable to Cleveland and Grav.

District meetings for the appointment of ielegates to the remocratic National Convention were held throughout Indiana on the 23th of April. Cleveland and Gray swept the plat-orm. The twenty-six delegates, chosen are or that ticket without reservation, although no nstructions were given. Following are the elegates elected First District—J. E. McCullough, Gibson; William Bahm, Jr., Vanderburg, Second—J. M. Oglin, Washington; L. B. Mul-

linix, Green.
Third-O. O. Stealey, Clark; Wayne Cook, Harrison,
Fourth-Frank R. Dorman, Dearborn; James
K. Ewing, Decatur,
Fifth-John C. Robinson, Owen; John W.

Rag-dale, Johnson Sixth-Thomas J. Newkirk, Rush; William M. Harris, Randolph.
Seventh-Allen W. Conduitt, Marion; Charles
G. Offul, Hancock.
Eighth-Maurice Thompson, Montgomery; Perry H. Blue, Sullivan.
Ninth-J. O. Senderson, Howard; Charles B. Stuart, Tippecanoe.
Tenth-Michael Fansler, Cass; D. F. Skinner. orter. Eleventh-C. P. Cole, Jay; L. B. Fullenwider, Twelfth—Charles McCulloch, Allen; Andrew Baxter, De Kalb.
Thirteenth-Garland E. Rose, St. Joseph; W.

#### Wilson, La Porte. PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

They Choose Uninstructed Delegates to Chicago-Blaine's Name Cheered. Jacob M. Campbell, of Cambria County, preed over the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg. The mention of Blaine's name in the convention was loudly cheered. James T. Mitchell of Philadelphia was nominated for Supreme Judge, Thomas Dolan of Philadelphia and Lewis Pugh of Lackswamma were chosen candidates for Presidential electors-at-large, and Senator M. S. Quay, Daniel H. Hastings, Nelson P. Reed and Henry W. Oliver were chosen delegates-at-large to the national con-vention.

The platform, which was unanimously adopted, demands that Congress enact such laws as shall secure fair elections for members of Congress and the electoral college; denounces the President's message and the wool clause of the Mills tariff bill; demands the passage of a just and comprehensive pension bill; condemns the action of the Democrats in the House in refus-ing to pass the direct-tax bill; declares in favor of a true civil-service reform; pledges the Re-publican party of the State to submit the ques-tion of prohibition to a vote of the people, and tion of prohibition to a vote of the people, and indoraes the State administration of Gov. Bea-

## MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

Delegates to the National Convention Led

by Senator Hoar, The Republican State Convention of Massachusetts assembled at Boston and nominated Senator George F. Hoar of Worcester, F. L. Burden of North Attleboro, State Treasurer Henry S. Hyde of Springfield, and Alanson W. Beard of Boston delegates at large to the National Republican Convention. Blaine's name was wildly cheered by the delegates. A platform was adopted, which denounces the Democratic party as a foe to houset elections, and for its opposition to the Dakota bill; declares that President Cleveland has been unfaithful to his civil-service reform promises; favors high license and local option and trade reciprocity with other peoples on this continent. The tariff plank declares that while the Republicans of Massachusetts favor a proper revision of the tariff, they oppose such revision as has for its primary object the abandonment of the protective principle; and they claim that the propositions made by the Democratic party though the measage of the President and the Mills bill warrant the opposition of every citizen who prefers the welfare of his country to that of another. The Republican State Convention of Massa-

## OTHER POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

New York Union Labor Party. The sub-committee of the Executive Committee of the Union Labor party met at Syracuse and named J. J. Junio of Syracuse and J. J. Hoyt of Jamestown delegates at large to the Cincinnati convention, A. J. Streeter of Illi-nois, Chairman of the National Committee, was prominently mentioned for President and General Master Workman Powderly for Vice President. Resolutions were passed demanding that the Secretary of the Treasury at once cal in and redeem \$100,000,000 of Government bonds in order to help business, and naming May 8 as the day for choosing delegates by Congres-sional districts to the national convention at

Arizona Republicans. Arizona Republicans.

The Arizona Republican Territorial Convention adopted resolutions favoring protection and condemning the Democratic administration for disregarding its pledges to the Territories in the matter of appointments and its antagonism to silver. The sentiment of the convention was strong for Blaine. S. F. Eggers and L. H. Goodrich were chosen delegates to the Chicago convention.

Georgia Prohibitionists. The Georgia Prohibition Convention was presided over by A. A. Murphy. Sam Small and other Prohibition leaders made stirring speeches. A delegation of twenty-four was appointed to attended the Indianapolis convention, and was instructed to vote for Fiske

and Bayne for President and Vice President Oberly for Indian Commissioner. It is said that John H. Oberly of Illinois will be appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to succeed Mr. Atkins, whose resignation is in the hands of the President.

Maine's Heart Is True to Jim. "Nobody is talked or for the Presidency by Maine Republicans except James G. Blaine," says a Portland dispatch. "They believe that he is the strongest man in the party, and they believe, to that he could defeat Gieveland on a second trial."

Bound to Be Recognized. Ohic is bound to be recognized. Six of the leading candidates for President—Sherman, Allison, Harrison, Windom, Rusk and Alger—were born in that State.

### CHRISTIANITY AND WHISKY.

tillers to Be Expelled from Church.

Death of a Kansas Jurist-A New Prohibition Movement-Other News.

A large sized sensation has been created at Louisville, Ky., by the announcement that two of the most prominent whisky merchants and distillers in that city are to be turned out of the First Christian church, the leading church of that denomination there, for declining to give up the manu-tacture and sale of whisky. The two men in question are Robert J. Tilford and Thomas H. Sherley, both of the highest ocial and commercial standing.

The action of the church in the matter has aroused a great deal of indignation among the whisky men, who are leaders in business circles and regard themselves quite as good Christians as anybody else. It is understood that this movement is to be followed up by other churches, and in that event the whisky men will very likely establish a church of their own.

#### THE KANSAS LIQUOR LAW.

A New Step Taken by the Attorney General of the State Which Will Prove of General Interest.

A new step under the Kansas liquor law has been taken at Wichita, Kan., which is said to be the first instance of the kind on record. Attorney General Hallowell has filed a petition to foreclose a lien of \$3,200 on the property of Rosa Werner, a large brick block on the most prominent street of that city. The defendant, it is claimed, knowingly rented her property to one Rode for the purpose of running what is known as a liquor joint. This man, January 12, was convicted of violations of the liquor law, sent to the County Jail for over two years and fined \$2,600 and costs of suit. The importance of the suit becomes apparent when it is remembered that in many of the business blocks are found these joints run by men irresponsible and as willing to be paid for staying in jail as for keeping bar. All the fines and costs against them which have thus accumulated and now amount to large sums will be charged upon the owner, and will no doubt be enforced by execution if the case is decided in favor

### A BODY BLOW FOR ST. LOUIS.

The Vulcan Steel-Works Forced to Re-

move Their Plant Elsewhere. A sensation has been caused in manufacturing circles of St. Louis by the rumor that the rich body of iron ore at Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob has been exhausted and that the Vulcan Steel Works will be removed to Cleveland. The plant is controlled by the St. Louis Ore & Steel Company, and its lessees are Wilcox & The shipments have fallen from 22,000 tons of ore per month to 6,000. Seventy per cent. of the men employed have been discharged because there is no work for them to do. Stores in the vicinity have been abandoned, and the settlement, which was so lively a year ago, as only a mining camp can be, is now exceedingly The former employes are going elsewhere to seek for work, as there is nothing for them to do at Pilot Knob.

### TATE'S EMBEZZLEMENTS.

The Report to the Kentucky Solons Shows a Shortage of \$230,000-Gross Negli-

The report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate absconding Treasurer Tate's office has been submitted to the Kentucky Legislature. It contains no sensational disclosures, the deficit being placed in the neighborhood of \$230,000, the sum already named. This may be reduced to less than \$200,000 if certain papers prove good. The report shows that the grossest carelessness prevailed in the Treasurer's office during Tate's regime of twenty years.

## JUDGE LECOMPTE DEAD.

The Famous Kansas Jurist Passes Away -Events in His Life. Judge Samuel D. Lecompte, residing at

Kansas City, is dead, at the age of 74. He was buried at Leavenworth. Judge Lecompte was a familiar figure in the stormy and troublous days of the admission of Kansas as a State into the Union. He was born on the eastern shore of Maryland. In 1851 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Territory of Kansas by Fresident Franklin Pierce, and served in that capacity until the admission of the Territory of Kansas as a State into the Union. Indeed, the country provided ever the first

# Union Judge Lecompte presided over the first Constitutional Convention held at Lecompton, a place named after him. Latterly Judge Le-compte was in poor health, and made his home with his son in Kansas City. THE IMPORTATION OF FOREIGNERS. The President Objects to the Violation of

the Contract Labor Law. The letter to United States District Attorney Galvin from President Cleveland, relating to the importation of foreigners into the ports at Boston in violation of the

contract labor law is as follows: Information has reached the Treasury Department that a large number of foreigners have been brought into Massachusetts under partment that a large number of foreigners have been brought into Massachusetts under violation of the contract labor law for the purpose of manning American fishing vessels sent out from the ports of Gloucester, Boston and Beverly for the purpose of taking fish along the Canadian coast. It seems to me quite certain that such foreigners and aliens have been brought in by parties in direct violation of the statute covering such cases, and I believe that the importation of such foreigners tends to the displacement of American labor. I am aware that many of those persons have, through the care of the officials, been returned to the country from which they came. I therefore enjoin on you the duty of a prompt investigation of these cases, and request that you confer with the collectors of the ports of Boston and Gloucester, that prompt and effective measures may be taken. The department has ordered that special agents be detailed, who will report directly to you, and if you require any further assistance it will be given you upon application.

## CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Interesting Occurrences Which Have and Will Happen, DR. MACKENZIE has declared his intention of presecuting the journals which

have calumniated him. THE Carnegie mills at Braddock, Pa., continue running with non-union men. JAMES CUMMINGS, manager of the Dun Commercial Agency at Dayton, who committed suicide, was \$6,000 short

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN attended the Ohio State Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, at Toledo, last week. JOHN B. SWINNEY, who attempted to

in his accounts.

rob a Wabash passenger train near Missouri City, Mo., Jan. 10, has been sentenced at Kansas City to twelve years in the Penitentiary.

THE famous Apex Side Line mining

case, of Colorado, involving property esti-

mated to be worth \$15,000,000, that has been in the courts two years, has been settled by a compromise. FEATHER turbans with puffed velvet fronts and an Alsatian bow of ribbon are

pond. smong the novelties in millinery. brac's ketching.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

of Representatives.

MR. VOORBERS occupied the floor of the Sen-

to the recent speech of Mr. Ingalis. Mr. Voorhees began by declaring that the Republican party leaders, driven by madasas to suicide and haris ari, were going before the American people op, osing every reduction of taxes except those paid by tobacco and alcoholic spirits, and concluded by saying that the verdict of the American people in November would be that there had been honest, capable government, and that it must continue. The House adopted a resolution from the Ways and Means Committee limiting the general debate on the tariff bill to seventeen days, with two evening sessions weekly, the time to be equally divided between the two parties. The debate was then opened by Mr. Bynum, of Indians, who said he believed that customs duties should be levied to meet the current, ordinary expenses should be met by a resort to internal taxes. The great trouble with the country was the want of a market. Tear down the wall that had been built around the coast, give American labor a chance to compete with foreign labor, and it could take care of itself. It needed no other protection. Mr. Browne of Indians expressed bimself as not in the least frightened at the pletheric condition of the National Treasury. The accumulating revenue might be used for the people's benefit. The national debt might be gradually paid off, the merchant marine might be built up, harbor and coast defenses might be constructed, a navy might be provided, and a grateful people might tender to the old soldiers who saved the country a parting benediction. That a surplus existed was an evidence of national prosperity. That it had been gathered into the treasury without oppression or complaint was an evidence that the protective system was a just one. Mr. Bookery, of Missouri, said he would waive his objections to the projective system if the Republicans could show that it benefited the laboring men of the country, But they could not do so. On the contrary, many unprotected industries paid their employes higner wages than were paid their employes higner ate on April 25, and spoke at length in reply to the recent speech of Mr. Ingalls. Mr. Voordustries paid their employes higher wages than were paid to laborers in protected establish-ments. He had statistics to show the immense ments. He had statistics to show the imments bonus which the protective tariff put into the pockets of the manufacturers, but which did not go into the pockets of the workingmen. The Senate passed the House bill giving to the city of Grand Forks, D. T., the right to build two-free bridges across the Red River of the North. The conference report on the joint resolution for a conference of American nations was rejected by the Senate and provide a conference of American nations was rejected. the Senate and a new conference ordered.

WHEN the Senate resumed consideration of the railroad land forfeiture bill April 26, Mr. Palmer took the floor and argued against all the amendments as to the lands granted to the State of Michigan for railroad purposes and by the Governor of that State deeded to the Lake the Governor of that State deeded to the Lake-Superior Ship Canal Company. He declared that every process under the original grant had been known to the canal company as irreg-ular, and that the company any hoped that time would cure its title and that continuance in possession would give to it rights which it could not claim under the law. Mr. Palmer scored the Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, and showed up the schemes to dispossess set-tiers of their claims. The Senate passed a bill granting a right of way 100 feet in whith to the tiers of their claims. The Senate passed a bill grauting a right of way 100 feet in which to the Kausas City and Pacific Railroad through the Indian Territory the company to pay \$15 a mile per annum for use of the nation or tribe of Indians whose land is taken, and appropriating \$100,000 additional for the completion of a public building at Wiebita Ras. The tariff debate was continued in the House, Mr. Fuchanan, of New Jorsey, being the first speaker. He opposed the bill as being a direct blow at all the industries in his district, and predicted that it would increase the surplus by stimulating importation. Mr. Hudd, of Wisconiu, said that the Democratic party had placed its shoulders against the car of tariff reform, and would propel it to the end of the placed its shoulders against the car of tariff reform, and would propel it to the end of the journey. He denied that the bloated system of protection had indeed protected American labor. There had been strikes innumerable, resulting in the last two years in a loss of \$20,000,000. Remarks in favor of the bill were made by Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, and in opposition by Mr. Osborne, of Pennsylvania.

BEYOND the passing of seventeen pension bills, the House did nothing but talk on the tariff, at its session on April 27. Mr. Brewer of Michigan opened the debate. He advocated the protective system as one which tended to increase the wages of labor, and in support of his proposition he cited various statistics prepared by Commissioner Wright to show that the rates of wages in this country largely ex-ceeded those of the workingmen of England. He was especially earnest in his opposition to the free-wool clause, which he said would ruin an industry which was national in its import-ance. It was true that there was danger in a large surplus, but not so great a danger as the President seemed to suppose. The Republican party had disposed of its surplus by paving off Government bonds, while the Democratic off Government bonds, while the Democratic party hoarded its surplus in the treasury. Mr. Ford, of Michigan, said that the question pre-sented now was one of tariff reduction, not abolition. He ridiculed the position taken by the protectionists that a high tariff increased the wages of American workmen. No indus-tries, he said, showed more poverty, more destries, he said, showed more poverty, more destitution, and more strikes among their workingmen than those so-called protected ones. Referring to the claim that the home market was the best market, Mr. Ford said the result of this home-market swindle is that the farmer is most beautifully deluded. The high-tariff party gets his vote, the high trusts and monopolists get his money, and the farmer gets the not end of the poker. Mr. Goff, of West Virgibia, said that he did not believe in free raw material. There was no such thing as raw material in the sense in which it was used in this discussion. Coal unmined was raw material but when it was mined it was the miners insisted product, and entitled to protection as the rice fields of the South. Wool clipped from the sheep was not arew material. It was the farmers 'mished labor. In conclusion he said protection had made 'the flag of the country typify all that was great in human action, all that ers' mished moor. In conclusion as and pro-tection had made the flag of the country typ-ify all that was great in human action, all that was grand in human thought, and God only knew what it would do for our isnd if the Democratic party would let it alone." Mr. Landes, of Illinois, submitted an argument in support of the bill. While heartly advocating the unit, he recretted that it touched the whisky and tobacco taxes, which, instead of being reduced, should be increased. He hoped that the bill would pass, and that every member who voted against it for the purpose of continuing the granting of enormous bounties to manufacturers would meet with political death and would be buried under the ballot in November part in low the resurrection line. next below the resurrection line.

Women who meddle with everybody else's business are to be shunned and feared. One of them was on the Troy local the other afternoon. A sprucely dressed young man held in his hand a vellow paper covered book, in which he seemed to be deeply interested. The woman sat in front of him, and, happening to turn to take in the passengers, observed the cheap literature which was engrossing the attention of the man behind her. In a pleading, insinuating voice she said to him: "Young man, don't you know that you are wasting your time very toolishly in reading dime novels? You might better take a book on history with you or something else that would benefit your mind and give you an opportunity toimprove." Reaching her hand over the back of the seat, she said very deliberately: "Let me look at that book." The young man, without relaxing a single feature, handed the book over to his aggressive fellow passenger. She turned it over to read the title. It was as follows: "Easy Lessons in French for Beginners." The old lady never said a word. She dropped the book into the young man's lap and shot into the next car.—Albany Journal.

THE human breath is poisonous, says Professor Brown-Sequard, not merely the rum, tobacco or onion-laden breath, but the ordinary, every-day breath of the temperate. He has condensed the breath, and injected the resulting liquid under the skin of a rabbit, which

promptly expired. It's a new discovery a farmer makes on finding a lad swimming in his duck

THE mania for drawing on bric-a-